DR. GREER SEES NOTHING IN THE PROFES. SOR'S TEACHINGS NOT THOROUGHLY IN ACCORD WITH THE DOC-

TRINES OF THE EPIS-

COPAL CHURCH. Those people who are anxious to learn just when and where the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs will be ordained to the priesthood of the Episcopal Church, if he is ordained at all, have not yet received any enlightenment on that question, and, according to present indications, they will be kept in the dark for some time. The matter is entirely in the hands of Bishop Potter, and he has as yet given no inkling of his intentions. It is becoming the general opinion that he will inform no one of his plans until the last minute.

It is known that Dr. Briggs himself has received no word on the subject from the Bishop, and there are some who even think that the public will not learn of the ordination until it has actually taken place. Many of the clergy are not a little vexed over the Bishop's silence, but it is said on his behalf that the Bishop has a perfect right to remain silent on the subject up to the very time of the ordination ceremony, and they predict that if he exercises this right Dr. Briggs will be ordained without any dispute objection, simply because any persons who might wish to object in the course of the ceremony will not know the place or time of the ordination, and will therefore not be on hand to

OPPORTUNITY FOR A PROTEST.

There are not many who think any step to prevent the ordination will be taken before the day of the ceremony, but there are not a few who think that an objection may be raised in the ceremony itself. One of the first sentences pronounced by the Bishop in advancing a deacon to the priesthood is addressed to the people, and reads as follows

But yet if there be any of you who knoweth any impediment or notable crime. In any of them (in him) for the which he ought not to be received into this hely ministry, let him come forth in the name of God, and show what the crime or impediment

It is provided that "if any great crime or impediment be objected, the Bishop shall cease from ordering that person, until such time as the party accused shall be found clear of that DR MILLARD TO SUCCEED DR. KING AS PRESID

this sentence, declare Dr. Briggs's published teachings to be an "impediment," and thus stay the ordination, is quite possible. It is such a possible turn of affairs that the Bishop is thought to be anxious to prevent, although it is believed by some that all will have notice be-

has been generally thought that he would be n May 14. He will preach in the only Episcopal ministers who have actively championed Dr. Briggs's cause by offering their learned yesterday, but it is known that the sentiment of those in favor of Dr. Briggs has been forced to the attention of the Bishop by numerers of churches for the ceremony.

THEY SUPPORT DR. BRIGGS.

One of the churches offered to Bishop Potter for the ordination of Dr. Briggs is All Souls', in Sixty-sixth-st, and Madison-ave. The Rev. Dr. R. Heher Newton is the rector of All Souls', and it was against him that charges of heresy were made on April 28, 1883, by the Rev. Drs. Buel, McKim and De Costa. The Right Rev. Dr. Horatio Potter was then Bishop of the Diocese. Soon after Dr. Henry C. Potter became assistant Bishop, and afterward succeeded to the See, Dr. Newton was never brought to trial. Last evening Dr. Newton gave out this letter:

To the Editor of The Tribune,
Ser. I see by to-day's Tribune that Dr. Greer and
Inv. Van De Water have effected their churches for
the ordination of Dr. Briggs,
it at once struck me that it was a good point to
exore for the Church to have it known that more
than one church is open for this service.
I therefore write to-day that over a week ago, at
once on the publication of Mr. Clendenin's letter,
All Souls' Church was offered to the Bishop for the
ordination.

dination.

I should be glad, on the account mentioned above, have the fact known, as every open supporter of Briggs counts just now. to have the fact known, as every special problems, as the Dr. Briggs counts just now.
Otherwise, I should have let it remain in the silence of the private tender to the Bishop Yours R. HEBER NEWTON.
No. 381 Madison-ave. New-York, May 6, 1836.

A well-known Episcopal clergyman, who did not wish his name to be mentioned, pointed out to a Tribune reporter yesterday two paragraphs in the Book of Common Prayer. The first is the ordination ceremony, and is in the form of a question by the Bishop to the candidate for ordination. It is as follows:

Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain all doctrine required as necessary for eternal salvation through faith in Jesus Christ? And are you determined, out of the said Scriptures, to instruct the people committed to your charge; and to teach nothing as necessary to eternal salvation but that which you shall be be usualled may be completed and proved by the rsuaded may be concluded and proved by the

I am so persuaded, and have so determined,

The second paragraph is the sixth Article of Religion, "of the sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures for salvation," and it says:

Holy Scripture containeth all things ne Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to salvation; so that whatsoever is not therein, nor may be proved thereby is not to be required of any man, that it should be believed as an article of the Faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation. In the name of the Holy Scripture We do understand those canonical books of the Old and New Testament, of whose authority was never any doubt in the Church.

The books of the Old Testament are then enumerated, and also the books of the Apoc-Typha, concerning which latter it is said:

The Church doth read (these) for example of life and instruction of manners; but yet it doth not

and instruction of manners; but yet it apply them to establish any doctrine. "All the books of the New Testament," the of the sort.

ceived, we do receive and account them Canoni

The minister who pointed out these paragraphs told the reporter that there was nothing in Dr. Briggs's teachings which could in any way conflict with them.

"The Episcopal Church," he said, "does not attempt to define in what way one must accept the Word of God. The Presbyterian Church, on the other hand, lays down certain rules for the interpretation of the Scriptures, and requires its preachers to follow these rules. We leave the matter entirely open. No, there is nothing in what Dr. Briggs has said or written that violates any rule laid down by the Episcopal

THE RIDE OF CHARLES E. EVANS.

SHUT UP IN A BARN BECAUSE OF DISA-GREEMENT ABOUT A CAB FARE.

Charles E. Evans, the proprietor of the Herald Square Theatre, tells of a curious ride that he had Wednesday. He says that the story has a funny side and that he saw it at the time, but serious side is the more important one. the evening had lasted till 4 o'clock in the morn ing, or so. Then, as he was starting home, he ook an electric cab, somewhere in the neighbor hood of Broadway and Fortieth-st. cabman, he says, what he would charge to take him to his home, at One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. Seventh-ave. The cabman said \$2.50. A bargain was finally struck at \$2. The cab started on its way, but when it got to Piftleth-st. to Mr. Evans's dismay it trundled into the barn.

From this point the grim horror of Mr. Evans's account grows and grows. He asked the cabmar his motor was exhausted and that he should have to change carriages. Then there approached a man who represented himself as the superintendent, and he and Mr. Evans had a conversation too terrible to reproduce, except in bits. He asked Mr rible to reproduce, except in bits. He assemilevans why he did not settle with the cabman. Evans said that he would when he had taken home. Something was said about pay being for waiting, and Mr. Evans replied that he not ordered the cab to wait for him, but merely bargained to be taken to Hariem for At about this stage of the proceedings the do of the barn were closed and Mr. Evans was a poner, while a policeman was sent for. Mr. Evestimates that it was about half an hour before policeman came. When the policeman come he heard the story and then ordered porticulity raised and the drawbridge let down. the policeman came. When the policeman discome he heard the story and then ordered the porticulity raised and the drawbridge let down, and told Mr. Evans that he could go. Mr. Evans the took the elevated for Harlem. Afterward he went to see Messrs. Howe & Hummel about it, and papers were last night served on the cab company in a suit for \$10,000 damages.

NEW METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

ING ELDER HERE.

Bishop Issac W. Joyce, of the Methodist Episco pal Church, who has supervision of the New-York Conference, made yesterday several important of ministerial appointments that were supposed to have been finally disposed of at the close of the annual conference held at Newburg. Y., last month. The revision of appointments was made necessary by the retirement of the Rev. Dr. James M. King as presiding elder of the New-York District of the New-York Conference. For tional League for the Protection of American In-Church of the Holy Trinfty, Harlem, to-morrow stitutions. On April 29 the first copy of his new morning, but he has made no engagements for book entitled "Facing the Twentieth Century" There is no reason, however, why Dr. was delivered to him by his publishers. This work Briggs should not be ordained on any of the is the outgrowth of his experience in connection Briggs should not be ordained on any of the days intervening between May 14 and May 18. with the society named. This matter being now disposed of. Dr. King had determined to devote the rest of his life more closely to his church work His last appointment just made by the bishops Kynett as corresponding secretary of the Board

ly-the presiding eldership of the New-York Dischurches for his ordination. There are several trict of the New-York Conference. He will enter other rectors of this city who have made similar at once upon his new duties, where the work offers. The names of these men could not be | will have a wider scope for his unimpaired ministerial and scholastic attainments.

Conference were met with a storm of protests In Greer said to a Tribune reporter that he had made his offer through the Rev. Charles H. Snedeker, a deacon, who is an assistant in St. Bartholomew's Church, and who was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had suggested that Mr. Snedeker, who is soon to be advanced to the priesthood, he ordained in company with Dr. Briggs, and he had sent word to Bishop Potter that, if the latter saw fil. he was more than welcome to the use of St. Bartholomew's Church for the ceremony. The senting whatever in Dr. Briggs's teachings, said Dr. Greer, "that is not thoroughly in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal Church."

In Van de Water, when asked about his effer of St. Andrew's Church for Dr. Briggs's erdination, declined to make any statement.

"I refer you to Bishop Potter." he said. "He is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the one to see on that subject, for he is the see that the race of he had made up his mind that the in adde. He had made up his mind that the in adde. He had made up his mind that the in adde. He had made up his mind that the in added the he had made up his mind that the in the later. The He had made up his mind that the in the later. The He had made up his mind that the in the later. The He had made up his mide decrs. The Rev for King was persual taget by the subject to the He had made up his made any septcal traget by the subject to the He had made

Ernest Harvier, one of the Commissioners of Municipal Statistics, has contradicted a report that another Commissioner, was due to personal feeling, and has declared that the Tammany officials have not permitted the Commissioners of Municipal Statistics to supervise the reports of heads of departments of the city government. He contends that the charter intended to have such supervision by the Commissioners, but the Tammany officials did not want interference by an independent board, and therefore the Bureau of Municipal Statistics was made purely ornamental.

EDWARD ATKINSON AND HIS PAMPHLETS.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE ACT.

From The Philadelphia Times. From The Philadelphia Times.

The United States troops are in deadly conflict with the barbarians. They are many, many thousands of miles from home, they are in an inhospitable climate, they are fighting a treacherous and savage foe that knows nothing of the laws of civilized warfare. The diffusion of treasonable publications among soldiers thus situated would be well calculated to inspire distrust and disaffection and to weaken the efficiency of the Army.

LITTLE DANGER IN THE DOCUMENTS.

LITTLE DANGER IN THE DOCUMENTS.
From The New-York Times.
The troops would doubtless mutiny at an order to read Atkinson, and every man of feeling would uphold them. But no extreme of disaffection or revoit of spirit could bring officer or private to the pitch of desperation which is prerequisite to the enjoyment of the anti-imperialistic works of this eminent Boston statistician. Men would rain tears of delirious joy upon the pages of Richard Baxter, Du Bartas, Robinson's Higher Aigebra, and the critical writings of W. D. Howells who would fight like sore and savage bears against an order to turn out in hollow square to listen to the reading of the pamphlets of Edward Atkinson.

HIS WEAK DEFENCE. From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mr. Atkinson defends himself by a plea of confession and avoidance. He hides behind a constitu-

fession and avoidance. He hide tional privilege of free speech.

LURKING PERIL IN THE PAMPHLETS. From The Columbia State.

From The Columbia State.

We must admit that we feel a distinct thrill of pleasure at the discovery that an eminent Bostonian has been guilty of "treason" against the United States. There are several reasons for our ghoulish glee. One is that the Hon. Edward Atkinson has been sending us too many pamphlets. If we were a Filipino and were subjected to a course of these publications we would be nerved to a new resolve never to be annexed to a country where such tortures were of weekly infliction. It was in this illustration of the sufferings attending American citizenship that Mr. Atkinson struck his deadliest blow at the cause of benevolent assimilation. Between ordered liberty with Atkinson's pamphlets as a steady det and primeval savagery without them no reflecting Filipino could hesitate to choose the latter and the lesser evil.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The names of Mr. Atkinson's prospective converts almost convict him of a humorous intention, but we know that he is stupidly serious, and the one question that arises is. 'Shall a citizen of this country be allowed to urge the men in its service to mutiny and treason?" Very rightly the Government says "No," and it exercises a proper authority when it inquires into any individual offence of the sort.

SUPPORT IN THE FIGHT. Congressman Sereno E. Payne, of Auburn, who is one of the candidates from New-York State for Speakership of the House of Representatives, came to this city yesterday from Atlantic City.

where he had been attending meetings of the Congress committee appointed to prepare a currency He was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and talked with several Republican politicians, who told him he had good reason to expect to be Speaker Reed's successor. To a

"I see that Mr. Sherman, of Utica, who is my most formidable opponent in the East, is also confident of being elected Speaker. One of us must be mistaken, and I guess one of us will find it out

'Then you don't think any of the Western candidates have a chance of election?" was asked.

"Now, I didn't mean to say that at all. Certainly they have a chance. Some of them may have better chances than either myself or Mr. Sherman, for bine to elect some one man. But it is too early yet to tell just what they are going to do. The election is a long way off, and the various candidates have lots of time in which to find out whether there is any use of their making a fight for the

As to his reasons for expecting support in a fight for the Speakership, Mr. Payne said: bers of Congress from New-York and other States have told me that I am the logical condidate on nt of my position at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, my ten years of service on Congress. I do not know yet how all the Republican Congressmen from New-York will stand in the contest, but I have many friends among them, and it seems to me that if the New-York delegation gives its solid support to any candidate, he will have a fair chance of winning."

Mr. Payne did not see Senator Platt yesterday, as Mr. Platt had gone to Washington.

in Atlantic City, the Congressman said: pared a currency bill, but I can say nothing about it till it is submitted to the Senate committee which was appointed to act with us. The Senate

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

MICHIGAN AND KANSAS DELEGATIONS SAID TO BE FOR MR. SHERMAN.

Washington, May 5 (Special) .- The journey of a Minnesota member of Congress to New-York, his conference there with Mr. Sherman, and some things that have fallen from the lips of Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, have served, in connection with other facts known here, to convince some people that the votes of the Kansas and Michigan delegations would be cast for Mr. Sherman for Speaker of the House. One Michigan man thus stated the case today to a Tribune correspondent:

gation who are entering upon their third terms. They are ambitious of preferment as well as peronly a good presiding officer and a man of exfar as they may be compatible with publ terests. Of course, they realize that his task will not be an easy one to succeed such a Speaker as is a difficult task for any Speaker. But they nat- anything. urally think that with long service they are endistribution of favors and responsibilities they will

In the case of Kansas it is still easier to see how the delegation might go for Sherman. Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, was in the last Congress the Indian Affairs, of which Mr. Sherman was chairman. The two men are personal friends, and naturally the former would support his friend for the higher position, especially as the

an. calculation," continued the Michigan man, under the circumstances, a sure winner

WOULD LIKE TO SEE MOLINEUX FREE.

COLONEL GARDINER SAYS HE WOULD BE RE-LIEVED IF THE GRAND JURY FAILED TO INDICT.

Grand Jury heard testimony in the case against Roland B. Molineux yesterday, and again adjourned for the day without finding an indict-District-Attorney Gardiner said he would not be justified in taking the case from the Grand Jury if it became apparent that the Grand Jury would disregard the evidence which he submitted. He said he would be relieved if the Grand Jury failed to find a true bill against Molineux, and thus put an end to the case. He was a friend of Mo neux's father, and would rejoice with him if the Grand Jury dismissed the case against the young General Molineux, Major Gardiner and Mr. Church, the foreman of the Grand Jury, are all members of the Loyal Legion.

Assistant District-Attorneys interested in the Molineux case have said that many questions prepared in advance by somebody unknown to them have been asked of the witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury. It was evident, they said, that the Grand Jury had not been satisfied with their the Grand Jury had not been satisfied with their presentation of the evidence in the case. It was on account of such questions, it is understood at the Criminal Courts Building, that the Grand Jury went before Judge McMahon and inquired as to the right to ask questions and examine witnesses.

There are twenty-eight witnesses to be taken hefore the Grand Jury, and at the rate of progress made thus far the case will not be finished for several days. Harry S. Cornish, Mrs. Florence Rogers. Thomas Burns, the druggist at No. 350 Columbus-ave, to whom Molineux is alleged to have written for medicine; Morris Hermann, and a handwriting expert named Tolman were witnesses before the Grand Jury in the case yesterday.

It was said that after Cornish was excused he was directed to remain about the building ready for calling again. calling again.
At 1.30 p. m. the Grand Jury adjourned its ses-tions until Monday without handing in any report to Judge McMahon.

THE NEW-ORLEANS PAINTINGS.

H. M. Earle, a lawyer, of No. 46 Cedar-st., who, according to a dispatch from New-Orleans, had recently secured an option on twenty paintings valued at \$500,000, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday that the report was largely exaggeration. Mr. Earle was said to be the representative of George J. Gould, and, according to the dispatch, he had paid \$5,000 as an evidence of good faith to the colored curio dealer who owned the paintings. All the truth that there is in this report," said

Mr. Earle yesterday, "is that I have an option on the paintings, and that they have been shipped to New-York for examination. I am not a collector of paintings, but I have several friends who are. I was in New-Orieans on business a few days ago and happened to go in this man Marcel's place. I bought two paintings from him for less than \$200. he showed me some twenty paintings which bore the names of Raphael, Rubens, Turner, Rousseau, Claude Lorraine and other famous painters. He said he had bought them from time to time from impoverished members of old Louisiana families. I didn't take much stock in what he said, but he came to my hotel to see me several times and asked came to my hotel to see me several times and asked me to take the pictures to New-York and have some of my friends look at them. I thought I would have some fun out of it and that there might be some valuable paintings among them. So he agreed to send the pictures at his own risk and to pay all express charges. He placed a large value on them and the express company charged him accordingly. The express company is the custodian of the pictures until they are sold, or are returned to New-Orleans. I have nothing to do with them except the privilege of examining them. I may ask some art dealer to take a look at them and give me an opinion as to their value; but to tell you the truth. I am not greatly interested in them.

article continues, "as they are commonly re- | THINKS HE MAY BE SPEAKER. | ANTONIO E. TERRY'S WILL.

MR. PATNE'S REASONS FOR EXPECTING POSED OF HIS PROPERTY.

A LIFE ESTATE FOR THE WIDOW-BE-QUESTS TO NUMEROUS CHARITIES

The will of Antonio Eusebio Terry was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. It | Long Island, led a short private service of prayer was written originally in French. says that the value of the estate is unknown and that the decedent left estates in Cuba and France. The heirs-at-law in the will are Sybil Sanderson Terry and Natividad Marie Mercedes Terry, a daughter. Francis E. Webb, of No. 32 Wall-st., is appointed guardian of the child or children.

According to the petition, to the daughter and such children as may be born of the marriage of himself and Sybil Sanderson he leaves his entire estate on condition that a life estate be created for his wife, as in the marriage agreement. she dies the children get all. To his lawyer, Maurice Travers, of Paris, he leaves 90,000 francs. To Francis E. Webb he leaves a similar amount. He directs that all his horses and stables in Paris be sold.

To Celestine Menendes he leaves 25,000 francs. To Mr. Weeks, manager of his stud in France, he leaves 15,000 francs. To Adolph Bonnet he leaves

The following charitable bequests are made: To the Little Sisters of the Poor at Tour St. Joseph, France, 25,000 francs; to the General Society for Shipwrecked Sailors, in Paris, 25,000 francs; to the Aid Society for the Families of Shipwrecked Sailors, of Paris, 25,000 francs.

Under the terms of the will if any legatee should contest the will such legatee is to be cut off with-

contest the will such legates is to be cut off without any bequest. The conditions also state that
Sybil Sanderson Terry, his wife, must not dispose
of any part of the estate, real or personal, within
twenty years of his death, except for reinvestment. It is also provided that if his wife marries
again she loses her interest.

The will, which was executed on May 19, 1895, is
to be administered according to the French law,
Mr. Terry in 1896 having given up his residence in
this country and announced his intention of becoming a French citizen. A further statement in
the petition is that the daughter and such child
or children as may be born to Sybil Sanderson by
the marriage of her and Mr. Terry shall live with
the widow in the Paris home. Her life interest
amounts to one-half of the whole estate, and he
bequeaths that to her in the petition. If the
daughter should die the mother gets all.

According to his wish the executors of the will
must act in the broadest sense, and their dutles
shall be accepted in the same sense. They are to
give no bonds. They shall not be at all liable
except for gross negligence. While they get nothing, they must be remunerated for all disbursements and expenses, and the word disbursements
must be accepted in its broadest sense. If Mr.
Webb shall not be able to take up the administration of the will, Mr. Travers will do so.

A LECTURE ON "CONCENTRATION."

INTERESTING REMARKS OF CLAUDE FALLS WRIGHT REFORE THE WHITE LOTUS

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. At a meeting of the White Lotus Theosophical

Society, held last night at No. 328 East Houston-st., subject "Concentration." Mr. Wright said, in part: whole, I believe, a deficiency of 25 per cent, in ability to comprehend mathematics. The analytic or mathematical faculty is the same. ficiency prevents people seeing on all sides of a That faculty is the one which if developed will enable one to know what is the difficulty in lack of concentration. If one possesses it in its highest essentials he is able to do almost

hold the mind on a certain subject? You might answer because the person desires to think of something else. The unanalytic mind might say that, but the real reason is that the person has a greater interest in some other subject of which he thinks than in the one before him. The diffi-culty in concentrating one's mind arises from the fact that the mind is allowed to wander. It sounds foolish to say so simple a thing, but everything de-

foolish to say so simple a thing, but everything depends on that.

"Nothing is more destructive of intellect than that running of the mind. The tendency of the age is to revolve things in the mind. This is the trouble with the age; it wastes brain power.

"To concentrate means to concentre, to centre around. Day-dreaming, castle-building—is that concentration? No. It is ruinous to the mind."

Mr. Wright condemned the ordinary novels, but thought good novels useful as showing certain phases of society necessary to be known.

"I believe," he continued, "that one who gets lost in a book is not concentrating. Concentration is holding the mind furnly and deliberately by the will power. To concentre is to be with the centre. To be lost in a book is to be away from the centre.

will power. To concentre is to be with the centre. To be lost in a book is to be away from the centre.

"Imagination has been called the road to heaven, but it is the most subtle poison, destructive to the intellect. The mind has two poles—one memory, the other hope. You remember the words of Jesus in the Bible. Take no thought for the morrow; sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. It means 'Do not live ahead.' If you live in the future you cannot live in the present. It is different to view the future and to live in the future. Mr. Wright contended that the secret of true living was to live in the present. The man who could do that more than his neighbor. A distinction most important to be made was between desiring and willing. In ending his talk he said: "Truth is not in the future; it is right here now."

citizens of Poughkeepsle. He spent his early life in New-York, where he was for some years a captain of police. He took a prominent part in suppressing the Astor Place riots of 1806. Soon after the Hostor Place riots of 1806. Soon

FRANCE'S WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

PESSIMISTIC VIEWS OF CONDITIONS IN GUADE-LOUPE AND MARTINIQUE.

Without waiting for full particulars about the Guadeloupe, the conservative Republican papers of Paris take a very gloomy view of the general situafaris can be used and in Martinique. It seems, un-fortunately, almost certain that the fire at Pointeà-Pitre was of an incendiary character, and the work of a colored couple, but that is not sufficient o justify these words of "Le Matin," which says

in a leading article:

It is time for the Government to occupy itself a little about what is going on in the Antilies. It has adopted the policy of "laissez faire," and the day is not far distant when all the white colonists, whose lives and property are menaced, shall have abandoned Guadeloupe and Martinique. The negroes enjoy the privilege of universal suffrage, and this alone says a great deal. Some politicians have placed their hands over those ignorant masses to direct them toward a well-settled object, which is to secure the estates of the white owners, by compelling them, through terror, to expatriate them selves. The fires which have just now destroyed Pointe-A-Pitre were foreseen; the metropolitan government had received warnings, but it did not take the trouble to intervene.

As a sample of the few facts invoked by the

As a sample of the few facts invoked by the pa pers to support their pessimistic views may be read from one paper the following:

from one paper the following:

The man who prepares the budget for the Council General of Martinique is a halforeed, son of a negrees and a Chinaman. The fortune of the colony is in the hands of that man, Pouk Tsong! It is known that the taxation list and amount are voted by the Council General, which can ruin the sugar industry by raising the export duties on sugar, and by lowering them afterward, when the planters shall have sold at low prices their products. In fact, anarchy is reigning down there, and it is time to ask whether we want our colonies in the Antilles to become the prey of the negrees, or rather, of the handful of politicians who make of them the instruments of their selfsh schemes.

Another Paris paper says that the colored people Another Paris paper says that the colored people

in Guadeloupe, which was recently visited by one of its correspondents, "do not conceal their intention to shake off the yoke of the metropolis and to organize themselves in a free and independent republic. The struggle has been kept up secretly for a long while, but it has become accentuated since the general elections of 1898, when M. Legitimus, a colored native of Guadeloupe and president of the Council General, was elected Deputy from Pointe-A-Pitre in the French Chamber of Deputies." It must be stated that M. Legitimus has often asserted his loyalty to France, though he had not yet had time to refute publicly the insinuations published in the Paris Conservative papers received in this city by the last mail. Meanwhile, M. Moracchini, Governor of Guadeloupe, has applied to the metropolis for reinforcement of the troops and the gendarmes, who are not in sufficient number to suppress the bandittl and criminals always to be found in colonies inhabited by men of different races and coming from various foreign lands. Guadeloupe, which was recently visited by one

JUDGMENTS AGAINST KOSTER, BIAL & CO. Two judgments were entered yesterday against Koster, Bial & Co., proprietors of the music hall in Thirty-fourth-st., one for \$2.080 in favor of Gustay A. Kerker, the musical conductor, and the other for \$524, in favor of Aida and Francis Darto, both of which were obtained in the City Court. The claim of Mr. Kerker is for alleged breach of Contract for services as conductor in 1896, and the claim of the Dartos is on two checks dated March 11 last. EQUITABLE LIFE ALLOWED TO APPEAL.

Permission was granted yesterday to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States to appeal from the interlocutory judgment to be entered under the decision recently handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The decision of the Appellate Division upheld Emil Greef, a policy-holder, in his contest for a share in the undivided surplus fund of the company.

FUNERAL OF HENRY B. HYDE.

MANY PROMINENT MEN AT THE SERVICES HOW SYBIL SANDERSON'S HUSBAND DIS-IN THE FIFTH AVENUE PRESBY-

TERIAN CHURCH. Equitable Life Assurance Society, which was held vesterday morning in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke officiated fro The Rev. Dr. Raiph L. Brydges, of Islip, as follows: at the home of Mr. Hyde before the body was taken to the church. He also conducted the service at

In anticipation of a large crowd, fifteen policemen

arranging the unusually large number of floral served for three hundred members of the clerical all filled. Deputations were also present from the Mutual Life, the New-Tork Life, the Western National Bank, the American Deposit and Loan Company, the Mercantile Safe Deposit and Loan Company, the Bank of North America, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Merchanis' Trust Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company, At 10 o'clock the body arrived at the church. It was met at the door by Dr. van Dyke, who preceded it up the main asise to the platform. Behind came the pallbearers, Chauncey M. Depew. General Louis Fitzgerald, W. A. Wheelock, Marcellus Hartley, James W. Alexander, Richard A. McCurdy, John A. McCull and John Sloane. The mourners were Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, the widow: James if. Hyde, her son: Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Dillon Ripley, her son-in-law and daughter, and the Misses Flich, her sisters. After the members of the family came the directors of the Equitable. all filled. Deputations were also present from the

directors of the Equitable, hers present were John R. Hageman, C. C. Bea-George Wilson, Chariton T. Lewis, Samuel tine P. Snyder, Henry A. William H. 3 I Wagstaff, George R. Post, William H. 3 Bainbridge Colby and William Allen But music was by sixteen picked voices from Charch. The special train of f

OBITUARY.

MRS CHARLES DE RHAM

Mrs. Laura De Rham, wife of Charles De Rham, dled yesterday morning at her home, No. 24 Fifth-Rham had been an invalid for some time past, and her death was due to heart disease.

Ascension, Fifth-ave, and Tenth-st. MRS. HOMER RAMSDELL.

Newburg, N. Y., May 5.-Mrs. Frances E. L. widow of Homer Ramsdell, died here last night at the age of eighty-two years. She was a daughter of Thomas Powell, who was widely known as a ploneer in Hudson River steam naviga-tion. Homer Pamsdell, once president of the Eric Rallroad, died four years ago. Three sons and two

THE REV. DR. THOMAS DUNCAN.

Halifax, N. S., May 5,-A cable dispatch received here to-day announces the death of the Rev. Dr Thomas Duncan, formerly pastor of St. Andrew's

CAPTAIN WILLIAM S. JOHNSTON.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 5.-Captain William S. Johnston, the pioneer of the railroad restaurant business in this country, died from paralysis at his home in this city last night at the age of citizens of Poughkeepsie. He spent his early life in New-York where he was for some years a captain of police. He took a prominent part in supposing the Assor Player into of 1895. Soon after Leadon-Office of The Tribune.

newspaper man, well known here and in New-York, died to-day, after a short illness. He came York, died to-day, after a short illness. He came here in 1882, and was the leading editorial writer successively on "The Chronicle," "The Cail" and "The Bulletin," Of late years he had been a special writer and correspondent for "Collier's Weekly" and other Eastern papers. He was a picturesque writer, and his fund of information on American and European affairs was large. He was a Canadian, born in Queben, but early in life went to New-York, where, after serving on "Harper's Weekly," he became the Wall Street man for "The Herald." Then he went into the stock brokerage business, and in 1878 failed for a large amount. His wife died recently. He leaves an only daughter, Geraldine Bonner, a writer of short stories.

OBITUARY NOTES. Lyons, N. Y., May 5-Mrs, Mary Burnett, wife of Jeremiah Burnett, proprietor of Congress Hall, fell ad this afternoon from heart failure while put-

Monticello, N. Y., May 5.-Thomas Hickey, a retired sergeant of the New-York Detective Bureau, died here last night from dropsy at the age of fifty. Sergeant Hickey was connected with the Detective Bureau for twenty-five years. He served in the United States cavalry for a number of years. Cologne, May 5-Cardinal Philipp Krementz,

Archbishop of Cologne, who attained the Cardinal-ate in 1832, is dead. He was in his eightieth year,

THE WEATHER REPORT. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST

Washington, May 5.-An area of high harometer has the Ohio Valley over the South Atlantic States. Cloudy weather has also prevailed in the central valleys and the Southern States with heavy local rains from Southwestern Missouri to Northwestern Texas. The harometer is low over the Rocky Mountain review, where the temperature is now generally slightly above the seasonal average. Estorday promises in he generally fair in the North Alsatirday promises in he generally fair in the North Alsatirday promises in he mote or less cloudy, but probably without rain. Rain is indicated for the States of the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys and the interior of the Southwestern States. By Souday showers are likely to occur throughout the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States. Along the New-England and middle Atlantic coast the winds will be variable; on the south Atlantic coast fresh easterly winds will prevail.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair to-day

and probably to-morrow; variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair; probably showers to-morrow; variable winds. For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair; showers to-morrow; variable winds.

For Western New-York, fair and warmer; probably showers to-morrow; variable winds.

HOURS: Morning. Night.



in this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Trioune Once, May 6, 1 a. m.—the weather yearency was partly cloudy and cool. The temperature ranged between 51 and 65 degrees, the average 57% degrees being 2% degrees lower than that of Thursday and 5% degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be fair,

SECRET BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS THE SICH CONCEALED. Seattle, Wash., May 5 (Special).-The epidemio of Many of New-Tork's representative men attended | black plague that has been raging in Formosa for the funeral of Henry B. Hyde, president of the two months is on the increase, and the Japanese doctors have given up all hope of checking it until the rainy season begins, early in June. A letter

RAVAGES OF PLAGUE IN PORMOBAL

sence of the doctor, you want a medicine which you know is right. That's Jayne's Expectorant.

DIED.

BRAGAW-At Newark, N. J., on the 8d inst., David D.

at 2 p. m. sterment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. BURNHAM—At East Orange, N. J. May 5, Mary A. wife of Samuel Burnham, in the 65th year of her age. Puneral service at her late regulates, No. 48 Burnett-

et., Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

Ross.
Fancral service at her late residence, No. 79 Willoughbreave, Saturday, May 6, at 5 p. m.
Interment at New-Canaan, Conn. RILEY-Thursday evening, May 4, 1899, Mrs. Hannah A.

VINTON—Sarah E. Greenleaf, widow of the late Alfred Vinton, on Friday, May 5, at her late residence, in The Rutherford, No. 17 West Park-st., Newark, N. J. Fuperal private.

Sperial Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

Pally (with Sunday), \$10 a year; 6 months, \$5; 8 months, \$250; one month, \$1.

Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year; 6 months, \$4; \$2 months, \$2; one month, 90 cents.

Sunday Tribune, separately, \$2 a year; 6 months, \$1.

Sunday Tribune, issued Wednesdays, \$1 a year.

Semi-Weekly Tribune, issued Tuesdays and Fridays, \$2; \$2 as a literated supplement with Friday's issue.

A year—Historated supplement with Friday's issue.

Tribune Almanac for 1839—25 cents a copy, postpaid.

REMITTANCES should always be made in Postoffice, money order. Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail, unregistered, The Tribune will not be responsible for its loss.

POSTAGE—Extra postage is charged to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in New-York City.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nessau-st.

Brown, Gould & Co. No. 59 New Oxford-st.
American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place
Thomas Cook & Son. Ludgate Circus
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place
o leave advertwements and subscriptions.
Parts—J Monroe & Co. No. 38 Bue de Provence,
Hottinguer & Co. No. 38 Bue de Provence,
Morgan, Harjes & Co. No. 31 Boulevard Hausemann.
Credit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
American Express Company, No. 6 Rue Halevy.
Thomas Cook & Son. No. 1 Place de l'Opera.
Geneva—Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Whitby & Co.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 p. m A Valuable Collection of Books.

Standard and the editions of Works by the best English

Authors in different departments of Literature, specimens
of Early Printing, rare old editions of Classic and English

Books, Illustrated Works, Recent Publications.

Postoffice Notice.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

mard, via Para, Maranham and Cears.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. (conrecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Fort Tampa, Fla., p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to fine daily except and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 office every Monday, Tampa and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at 12:30 a. m. connecting closes here every Thresday and Saturday at 12:30 a. m. connecting closes bere every Thresday and Saturday at 12:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. fRegistered of mail closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. Olympia (from Mails for China and Japan,

Metcalf, Huldah, Ramsdell, Frances E. L. Riley, Hannah A. Ross, Linthria, Vinton, Sarah E. G.

METCALF.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Bliss, No. 4 East 6ist-st., New York, on Saturday, May 5. Huidah Metcalf, in her filst year.
Funeral services at her former residence, near Cooperatown, N. V.

ROSS-Suddenly, May 4, Linthria, widow of Samuel P.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.— Private station Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d-st.

Americana, Fiction, including many new books in goods

closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At I a m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. 'Le Normandie, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per La Normandie'); at S. a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rotterdam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Rotterdam'; at 9 a m. for liaby per s. s. Ems. via Napies detters must be directed 'per Rotterdam'; at 9 a. m. for liaby per s. s. Ems. via Napies detters must be directed 'per Ambhrita', via Glascow detters must be directed 'per Ambhrita', via Glascow detters must be directed 'per Ambhrita', via Glascow detters must be directed 'per Ambhrita', via ti 0 a. m. (supplementary 11/30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. 'Lucania, via Queenstown.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Olympia (from faccoms) close here daily up to May to at 6.20 faccoms) close here daily up to May to at 6.20 faccoms, close here daily up to May be at 6.20 few for China, Japan and Hawsit, per s. s. City of Peking from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 10 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. Riojun Maru (from Seatle), close here daily up to s. a. Riojun Maru (from Seatle), close here daily up to May 11 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islanda, per s. Moana (from San Francisco), close here daily after a pril 128 and up to May 112 at 6.30 p. m. on day of Arrival of s. s. Campania, which will probably arrival from Taxonal, close here daily up to May 122 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Chingses 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress 6.10 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress 6.10 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress 6.10 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress 6.10 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress 6.10 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Australia (from May 25) p. Mails for the faccount for the faccount for the faccount faccount for faccount for the faccount faccount for faccount for faccount f

Vancouver), close here daily after May 112 and up to May 126 at 6:30 p. m. May 126 at 6:30 p. m. are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

**ONNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster, Postoffice, New York, N. Y., April 28, 1899.

JOHNSTON-At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., William S. John-Services will be held at his late residence, No. 201 Mill-

MASTERTON—Suddenly, May 3, 1899, Alexander Masterton, in the 74th year of his age. The property of the proper

Hamsdell, wife of the late Homer Hamsdell, in the salvenr of her age.

Puneral services will be held on Monday, May 8, at the homestead, Newburg, New-York, at 130 p. m., and at 2 p. m. from St. George's Church.

Riley, widow of the late Samuel Riley. Funeral services Saturday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock, at her late home, the restlence of her son-in-law, Goorge W. Maynard, No. 12 Albemarie Road, Flatbush.

Bangs & Co., 91 and 93 Fifth Avenue,

he directed a m.) for Europe, year Queenstown.

•PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers, on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and on Wednesdays, German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advectised to carry mail acountries for which they are advectised to carry mail applementary Transatiantic After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are mails are mail and on the piers of the American. English French opened on the piers of the American, English French opened on the piers of the American, Gratter.